# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1831. NO. 42.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.


## James Adams Jr. & Co.
## GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Bengal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptance, either

*WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.*

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
## INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

## *LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,*

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan*; *two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

*A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.*

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

*Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.*

May 7, 1830.—tf

## HARDWARE

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

## PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 10 to 25 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.
## S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD STS. has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

*PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA*
## CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of
## M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830.—1y

## Receiving & Forwarding House,

*NEW ORLEANS.*

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

*Storage, Forwarding, and Commission*
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

## FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair: PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

## WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

## European & American Agency;

*More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.*

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

## GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
*European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.*"

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio, and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

## The American Fire Insurance Co.

*OF PHILADELPHIA.*

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise.
Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

**350** BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

## WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER, received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
November 10, 1829.

## CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

*AND BONNET BOARDS.*

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

## CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

*N. W. Preaty*, Liberty street.
*Wm. Douglas*, Wood street.
*Mrs. Anderson*, Fourth street.
*Samuel Bright*, Plum township, Allegheny co.
*John Morrow*, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
*Robert Gray*, Plum township, Allegheny co.
*Joseph Anderson*, Wilkins township.
*John Stuart*, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.
*Wilkins township, Allegheny county.*
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON.
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 21.—tf.

## CITY AUCTION ROOM.

**NO. 41 WOOD STREET.**

*Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.*

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

*PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,*
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
*Auction and Commission Merchants.*

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

**DRY GOODS,**
**Hardware, Groceries,**
**BOOKS,**

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

## PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 89 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, } PRINTING,
Medium, Royal, Demy, }
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Erie, | *per cent.* 1 | Scioto, *per cent.* | 3 to 5 |
| Chambersburgh, | 1 | Michigan, | 3 to 5 |
| Canton, | 2 | Canada, | 4 to 5 |
| Pottsville, | 2 | Urbana, | 3 to 5 |
| Wyoming, | 2 | Greensburgh, | 45 |

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.
GEO. A. COOK.
*Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.*
June 29, 1830.

## DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

## WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

## LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1829.—tf.

## C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

## LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMANS PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.
December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

## THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

*At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.*

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
December 17, 1830—3mo.

PITTSBURGH
## *CIRCULATING LIBRARY.*

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal: and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year: three dollars for six months: two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

## Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

## ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
## AUCTIONEERS,

*Commission and Forwarding Merchants,*
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
August 20, 1830—1y.

**50** BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831.—tf

## CAST SHEET LEAD,

*Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.*

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Salt Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up, Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixture Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.
November 30, 1830.—3mo.

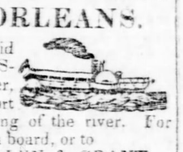
COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in the Iron business, at Z. Packard's rolling mill, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and will transact business under the firm of PACKARD & ESTEP. They have on hand Hoop, Sheet, and Firebed Iron; Juniata Nails; Hammered Shovels and Spades; Straw Cutters; Steel Plate Hoes and Shovels—superior articles, all warranted. ☞Any orders from their friends will be promptly executed, on the most accommodating terms.

Jan 11—1mo. Z. PACKARD.
EPH'M ESTEP.

*STUARTS ESSAYS*
ON THE
## PRIZE QUESTION.

HOGAN & Co. Booksellers, Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "An Essay on the Prize Question, whether the use of distilled liquors, or traffic in them, is compatible at the present time, with making a profession of Christianity?" By *Moses Stuart*, professor of Sacred Literature, in the Theological Seminary, Andover. Feb 8—3

## FOR NEW ORLEANS.



THE new and splendid Steam Boat, LOUISVILLE, N. Gray, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

## LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

**No. 25, Leet's District, of 200** acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

**No. 26, same district, adjoining** No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

**No. 249, Elder's district, 200** acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

## Washington Jackson & Riddle,

*No. 20, South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

## FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

## Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

## LAW NOTICE.

## WILLIAM E. RUSSELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

*NEW LISBON, OHIO,*

ATTENDS to the practice of the Law in Columbiana, Trumbull, Stark, Tuscarawas, and Portage counties, State of Ohio. He has made an arrangement with W. W. FETTERMAN, Esq. of the city of Pittsburgh, by which any business, claims for collection, &c. may be immediately transmitted to him and promptly attended to. Feb. 4—6t

NOTICE.—The annexed list of names is published in obedience to the following resolution of the Councils, adopted on the 27th December last:—"*Resolved*, by the Select and Common Councils, That the Treasurer be instructed to publish the names of all creditors, or persons having a credit on the Treasurer's books for *old paving* redeemable in Taxes, in two of the public newspapers of the city, and that he take immediate measures for collecting the balance overpaid or allowed in the Taxes on old paving," viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| William M'Knight | John Hodge |
| P. M. Dillon | Murdoch M'Leod |
| John Eaton | John Gallagher |
| Patrick M'Manny | William Graham, Jr |
| Robert Campbell | William M'Gowan |
| John Martin | Mr. Mitchell |
| Daniel Beltzhoover | Michael Hanton |
| John Thompson | George Smith |
| Ebenezer M'Guffin | Philip Bradly |
| John H. Chaplin | James Guy |
| Edward M'Quaide | John Beggs |
| Mr. Stokely | John Reed |
| Neille Kennedy | James Stokes |
| George Irwin | James Crosier |
| John Roberts | Rees Jones |
| Andrew Galway | George Vogan |
| James Woodburn | John Young |
| James Sproat | Joseph Campbell |
| Ebenezer Beatty | James Patterson |
| Britton Brunot | Aaron Denman |
| James Jelly | Estate of H. Weidner |
| Joseph Cannon | David Clide |
| James Clark | David Evans |
| William Barrett | Leo. Dobbin |
| Alex'r Addison | William Arthurs |
| Alex'r M'Donald | F. B. Holmes |
| Mrs. Cecil | |

WM. GRAHAM, Jr., Treas'r.
Treasurer's Office, Feb. 4, 1831.

☞Those persons embraced in the latter clause of the above resolution, will see the necessity, and are hereby notified, to make immediate payment to me. Their names are subjoined, with the amount overpaid or allowed, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph Harris' heirs, | $15 87 |
| Thomas Collins' heirs, | 27 45 |
| James Guy's heirs, | 2 54 |
| Henry Fulton's heirs, | 2 41 |
| Thomas Wallace's heirs, | 20 87 |
| Wm. R. Graham, | 3 00 |
| Benj. Baisley's heirs, | 1 42 |
| George Stewart, | 4 41 |
| James Shields, | 3 48 |
| Ralph Culbertson's heirs, | 9 53 |
| Transfer from Thomas Hazelton to John Thaw, | 36 46 |

WM. GRAHAM, Jr., Treas'r.
Pittsburgh, February 4—3t

## DOMESTIC GOODS,

THE SUBSCRIBERS, as agents for several extensive New England Manufactories, will have constantly for sale, by the Package, and on as favorable terms as can be purchased in Philadelphia or New York, a large assortment of desirable DOMESTIC GOODS, viz:

Merrimack Prints;
Hamilton White and Colored Cotton, and Colored Worsted Goods;
Mathuen Sheetings and Tickings;
Appleton Cottons;
Lowell Heavy Sheetings and Osnaburgs;
Waltham Sheetings and Shirtings;
Lancaster Cottons;
Amsbury Flannels, &c. &c. &c.

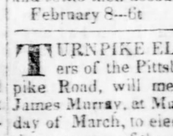
They refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Pittsburgh.
GRANT & WARD,
No. 4, Lorman Row, Hanover street, Baltimore.
February 4.—1mo.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The subscribers having been appointed trustees of Richard Flint, an absconding debtor, all persons indebted to the said Flint, are required to pay and deliver all sums of money and property due and belonging to such debtor, to the subscribers forthwith: and all creditors of said Flint, are required to deliver to us their respective accounts and demands duly authenticated.

LEWIS PETERSON,
JOHN ROBINSON,
JOHN CASSADY.

February 4.—3t

## FOR NASHVILLE.



THE Steam Boat TALLISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river

For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

## REFINED SUGAR
## AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood—all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.
New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—1mo.

## S. P. DARLINGTON & CO.

*Corner of Fourth and Wood streets,*

ARE RECEIVING, and will open during this month, a large and general assortment of

## HARDWARE,
## Cutlery, Saddlery, &c. &c.

Together with SCYTHES of every kind, which they will sell low at wholesale.

N. B.—Persons knowing themselves indebted to us for more than six months, will do well to call and settle their accounts, and save costs.
February 8—6t S. P. D. & Co.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Alexandria Turnpike Road, will meet at the house of General James Murray, at Murrayville, on Monday, the 7th day of March, to elect three Managers to conduct the concerns of the company for one year.

SAM'L JACK,
February 1.—3t* Treasurer.

## POETRY.

From the New England Review.

———"*The air*
*Is glorious with the spirit march*
*Of messengers of prayer.*"

There is a solemn hymn goes up
From nature to the Lord above,
And offering from her incense-cup
Are poured in gratitude and love;
And from each flower that lifts its eye
In modest silence in the shade,
To the strong woods that kiss the sky,
A thankful song of praise is made.

There is no solitude on earth—
"In every leaf there is a tongue"—
In every glen the voice of mirth—
From every hill a hymn is sung;
And every wild and hidden dell,
Where human footsteps never trod,
Is wafting songs of joy, which tell
The praises of their maker—God.

Each mountain gives an altar birth,
And has a shrine to worship given;
Each breeze that rises from the earth
Is loaded with a song of heaven;
Each wave that leaps along the main
Sends solemn music on the air,
And winds that sweep o'er ocean's plain
Bear off their voice of grateful prayer.

When Night's dark wings are slowly furled,
And clouds roll off the orient sky,
And sun-light bursts upon the world,
Like angel's pinions flashing by,
A matin hymn unheard will rise
From every flower, and hill, and tree,
And songs of joy float up the skies,
Like holy anthems from the sea.

When sun-light dies, and shadows fall,
And Twilight plumes her rosy wing;
Devotion's breath lifts Music's pall,
And silvery voices seem to sing.
And when the earth falls soft to rest,
And young wind's pinions seem to tire,
Then the pure streams upon its breast
Join their glad sounds with nature's lyre.

And when the sky that bends above
Is lighted up with spirit fires,
A gladdening song of praise and love
Is pealing from the sky-tuned lyres.
And every star that throws its light
From off Creation's bending brow,
Is offering on the shrine of Night
The same unchanging subject-vow.

Thus earth's a temple vast and fair
Filled with the glorious works of love,
When earth, and sky, and sea, and air,
Join in the praise of God above;
And still, through countless coming years,
Unwearied songs of praise shall roll
On plumes of love to Him who hears
The softest strain in Music's soul.

## POLITICAL.

From the National Journal.

### MR. CRAWFORD & MR. CALHOUN.

The Kentucky Gazette, a thorough-going Jackson print, in reference to the rumors which have been for some time past circulated in this city and abroad, on the subject of the difference between the President and Vice President, imputes misconduct to Mr. Crawford in coming forward to make his disclosures as to the part which Mr. Calhoun took in the cabinet discussions respecting the conduct of General Jackson in the Seminole War, at this late day. We extract the article, as well to satisfy our readers as to the tone of the Jackson party in the west, in reference to Mr. Crawford, as to show the efforts which the latter gentleman has made to prevent the votes of the west from being given to Mr. Calhoun as Vice President. After giving the statements as published in the Providence paper, the editor of the Gazette makes the following commentary:

*How or from whom* this letter writer obtained his information, he does not choose to state: but we are inclined to believe that the rumor of which he speaks has some foundation in truth. Some weeks since, we learned that a misunderstanding did exist between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Calhoun, that it related to the Seminole affair, and that Mr. Crawford voluntarily came forward as the *informer* against Mr. Calhoun. Whatever may be the guilt or innocence of that gentleman in relation to the affair, and whether or not he did act with duplicity and treachery towards Gen. Jackson, it augurs but little for the purity of Mr. Crawford in making his disclosures at this late day. It is manifestly evident, that he is operated on solely by his vindictive feelings, and scruples not wickedly to jeopardise the harmony and integrity of the Republican party. If the allegations of this letter writer be true, [we sincerely hope that they are not,] that Mr. Calhoun did exert himself in a Cabinet council to have General Jackson tried by a Court Martial, and, after his failure in this attempt, did induce him to believe that he had sustained him throughout, we will yield him up a sacrifice to his own folly, treachery, and duplicity. We still hope that he will triumphantly confront the accusation of Mr. Crawford, for if he fails, withered for ever will be the laurels which he has reaped in 18 years of eminent public services, and debased will he stand before the American people, to whose favor he is aspiring.

We are far from condemning Mr. Calhoun upon the accusation of Mr. Crawford. He is known to be a bitter enemy, and would stop at nothing to crush his hopes. In the fall of 1828, we were shown a letter addressed by Mr. Crawford to a highly honorable and distinguished citizen of this State, proposing to him to use his efforts to prevail upon the Jackson electors not to vote for Mr. Calhoun as Vice President, when at the time he knew that they were pledged to do so. This sinister effort to injure Mr. Calhoun we considered as cowardly in the extreme, and was viewed in the same light by the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed. In his reply he treated the latter rather contemptuously, spurning the idea that Mr. Crawford supposed him capable of exerting the influence desired.

That Mr. Van Buren had any agency in this affair, we cannot permit ourselves to believe.—Motives of delicacy and policy both would have restrained him, standing as he did, the acknowledged rival of Mr. Calhoun. We have a higher estimate of his character than to believe that he bore to General Jackson Mr. Crawford's letter, as alleged by the Providence paper. All good men would turn with disgust from such an act as this, and he would be viewed even in a more unfavorable light than Mr. Calhoun.

All that we desire is light. The affair as it now stands is operating very seriously to the prejudice of Mr. Calhoun. The matter cannot be explained too soon. It is due to Mr. Crawford, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Van Buren, and General Jackson, and moreover it is due to the Republican party. If Mr. Calhoun has acted treacherously, he should be exposed. If Mr. Crawford has borne false testimony against him, he should be impaled on high. If Mr. Van Buren had any agency, however slight, in conjuring up this accusation, (we have no idea that he had,) he deserves no better fate. The people should wait patiently for a full developement of the transaction, before their judgments are formed.

Whatever may be the guilt or innocence of these gentlemen, we cannot but regret that any circumstances should have induced Mr. Crawford to take the course he has. We should like to see the old Indian law enforced against him. It runs thus: A horse-thief was arraigned and convicted before the Judicial tribunal of the Indian Nation. The judgment of the Court was that the *thief* should have *fifteen* lashes, and the *informer* THIRTY.

We are not sufficiently informed on the subject either to be able to admit or deny the justice of the editor's strictures on the conduct of Mr. Crawford; but we think that, in the excitement which prevails on the subject of this difference, is to be found sufficient reason not only to justify, but to require some explanation on the part of Mr. Calhoun. The impression which has been made on the public mind is very unfavorable to his fame. A belief prevails abroad that he has been made the dupe of a rival much more accomplished than himself in all the arts of intrigue and management, however inferior he may be in the nobler attainments of the intellectual capacity. Does Mr. Calhoun look for higher advancement, and a more elevated position in the esteem of the nation, he must be careful to preserve his reputation from taint. Surrounded and beset as he is by enemies, ingenious as they are unprincipled, he must be vigilant and active to sustain himself equally against open enmity and insidious hatred. We are at a loss to conceive, if the rumors which are circulated have foundation in truth, how Mr. Calhoun can prevail on himself to continue his political association with a party of which he is now attempted to be made the dupe and the tool.

*From the National Gazette, Feb. 5.*

The public meeting in reference to the re-election of General Jackson, which was called for Thursday evening, was held, accordingly, at the District Court room. It consisted, we learn, of about two hundred persons. The Chair was taken by Mr. Henry Horn: General Robert Patterson and John Nagle acted as Vice Presidents; and Colonel John Thompson and Colonel J. W. L. Freeman, as Secretaries. Colonel James Page offered resolutions, which he prefaced with a speech, and which were passed without debate.—A committee of correspondence, consisting of 36 persons, was appointed, the customary resolution relative to the publication of the proceedings adopted, and the meeting adjourned. It may be affirmed, without the least disparagement of the personal character of the gentlemen who were active and prominent in this procedure, that the meeting did not represent even the Jackson party, so called, of this city—much less the whole community.—There will be, in all probability, other movements, by which public opinion may be more authoritatively and justly indicated.

With regard to General Jackson, it is known to us, and indeed is matter of notoriety, that very many of our respectable and truly patriotic citizens, who preferred him originally to Mr. Adams, are now averse to his re-election, from various motives. Some believe that his consent to this measure is utterly repugnant to his former declarations, the general understanding of his friends, and the unavoidable text of the last elaborate Message.—Others agree with him in his printed doctrine concerning rotation in office, particularly in reference to the Presidentship, which he has declared to be especially exposed to injurious temptation. They cannot admit as very sound or patriotic, such logic as this—"If you, the People or Congress, allow this evil or abuse in our political system to continue by law, I will practise or execute it, however grievous in itself: Though the practice is the real grievance,—much worse than the mere illegality would be,—yet it shall endure even by my agency, seeing that you do not make it unconstitutional on my part."

Others think that general Jackson has violated his own theories or professions, in several other important points, such as—the protection of the tariff system, and of the cause of internal improvement: abstinence from the choice of members of Congress for offices,—impartiality in relation to the abilities and character most desirable for the public service, and so forth. A considerable number are alienated by his deadly enmity to the Bank of the United States, deeming it groundless, and certain to be more productive of mischief to the nation, if it should prevail, than even all his military exploits had been useful.—Another serious impression against him is—that he is entirely under the influence of politicians who would not merely destroy, by undermining or dissolving, the Tariff policy, and arrest Internal Improvement by counterfeit alarms and exaggerated representations, but also advance the doctrines and designs of the Southern *Nullifiers*, and disable or overthrow the Supreme Court:—who, in short, mean, if they can, to reduce the Union to a mere Confederacy. Most of the voters who are capable of reflection, are aware that a President should be really, substantially, constantly such, according to the intent and provisions of the Constitution—an independent, primary, enlightened functionary—equal to the duties and tasks with which his name is blended—a man to lead, not follow, to control ambitious intrigues, not to become their instrument. Every one perceives that it would be a material disadvantage for the country,—a wide deviation from the theory and true drift of our institutions,—to allow the Chief Magistrates to fall into a condition like that of a King of England—a mere automaton in the hands of the ministers. The framers of our Constitution studiously reversed this example; they resolved that the head of our executive department should be directly responsible, an arrangement salutary and indeed essential to the Republican polity, and implying aptitude in the President for his allotted work. The last Message has convinced multitudes that General Jackson had, in a manner, assigned his whole trust:—it is a vast scheme of construction and administration, to which he was not an original party. Such of his advocates as have attempted to paint him as an Apollo and a Solon, in connexion with that ministerial pandect, have only thrown too much of the ridiculous into a case of the gravest national import and regret.

It is obvious that the experiment of a President, whose studies, attainments, intellectual habits, and general moral temperament, were not adapted to the office, has utterly failed, and that the individual cannot now be made competent, and directory or primary in his sphere. The alternative is then, the choice of another with the requisite qualities—one of due promise and responsibility—or persistance in an order of things, which conflicts with the true constitutional order, and amounts to a new and very dangerous kind of government. It is no derogation from the military or general merits or repute of General Jackson, to say, that he has miscarried, or disappointed the expectations of a large proportion of his friends, in an office requiring accomplishments and a degree of self-confidence, which he could not possess. If we should be called to name the character that we most admire and are inclined to love, we would designate that of a naval officer, imbued with the spirit and knowledge proper to his profession; and, nevertheless, we might readily acknowledge that he would not make a suitable President of the United States.—Create him an Admiral, we should add—give him a ninety gun ship—but save him and the country from rash experiments of his powers in the most arduous and peculiar of all civil stations. If the nation, dazzled by their professional glory, or relying upon their characteristic energy, or in the fulness of its gratitude for their noble achievments, had exalted a Decatur or a Perry to the Chief Magistracy, with a result like the present, much as we personally admired and esteemed those illustrious men, we should have deprecated with equal earnestness, for their sakes and the common good, a repetition of the mistake or the continuance of a fond delusion, under circumstances of peril greatly aggravated and sensibly developed.

About $1,000,000 worth of nails are made in the U. States, annually—principally of foreign iron.

*President Jefferson and the Indians.*—The Cherokee delegates at Washington have in their hands written, on parchment, on one side of which is interwoven a chain of gold, a document, from which the following are extracts. General Dearborn, who signed "the parchment" in question, was the Secretary of War, and speaks in the name of President Jefferson.

"To the beloved Chief of the Cherokee Nation, *The Little Turkey*, on behalf of the said nation.—The *Secretary of War of the United States* sends greeting:"—"Your Father the President instructs me to *assure* you, in behalf of your nation, that he *will pay the most sacred regard to the existing treaties* between *your nation* and *ours*; and protect your *whole territory* against *all intrusions* that may be attempted by *white people*: that all encouragement shall be given to you in your just pursuits, and laudable progress towards comfort and happiness, by the introduction of useful arts; that all persons who shall offend against our treaties, or against the laws made for your protection, shall be brought to justice, or if this should be impracticable, that a faithful remuneration shall be made to you, and that he will never abandon his *beloved Cherokees or their children*, so long as they act justly and peaceably towards the white people and their red brethren."

"I send you by your beloved Chief, *The Glass*, a chain. It is made of gold, which will never rust; and I pray the Great Spirit to assist us in keeping the chain of our friendship, of which this golden chain is meant as an emblem, bright for a long succession of ages."

"*War Department, 7th July*, 1801.

"H. DEARBORN, *Secretary of War.*"

[Seal of the United States.]

Nothing can be more different than the Indian policy of Mr. Jefferson and that of the present Administration.—*N. Y. American.*

*From the London Times of December 18.*

Some of the French papers of Wednesday ring with the praises of Marshal Soult for throwing his energy, talent, and activity, into the business of the War Department. All the languor which used to prevail in the bureaux and corridors of the War Office is said to have disappeared. There is now much less writing, but more decision, than in any former ministry. The papers prepared by clerks are not so voluminous, but the highways are covered with recruits, and the garrisons are filling with defenders and provisions. The young conscripts are not now led along the roads by gend'armes, but proceed to their respective depots singing the Marseillois Hymn. To many of the corps, volunteers offer in such abundance that choice is the only difficulty. In the country, so great is the enthusiasm of the people for warlike exercises under such a Minister, that the peasants make the management of arms and the discipline of a march, their common pastimes. In short, every where is seen a preparation for war, and an ambition for military glory.

This disposition of the nation is encouraged by that part of the press which desires to see it employed in foreign aggression. It is no longer pretended that the Russians are coming to attack France, but there are journalists who now urge the French Government to go and attack Russia.—They forget that they could only pass the Rhine and the Elbe, on a principle of political proselytism or military dictation, which rouses all their indignation when applied to an invasion of their country. Russia has as good a right to maintain by force of arms the possession of her present territories, as France has to keep Algiers, and probably a somewhat better.

We shall not stop to inquire how the predecessor of the Russian Emperor came by his Polish states. It is sufficient to say that his right to the crown of Poland was not disputed by the French till the Poles themselves objected to their subjection. Even those champions of the journals, in a similar case, did not object to the unassisted efforts of the King of Holland to regain his Belgic provinces. The same argument applies to Prussia and Austria for the portion which they respectively hold of the infamous plunder of a gallant but unfortunate nation. Suppose they should remain quietly within the limits of their acquired Polish territory, nobody but a political knight errant of national rights—a Quixotic redresser of national wrongs—would propose to traverse Europe, and incur all the frightful hazards of war, to dispossess them. And is there any prospect of their assistance being required to support Russia? But even though they were to make common cause to preserve an order of things which Europe has several times sanctioned, would their compact warrant France, or any of the southern nations of Europe, in sending troops to the Vistula to drive the Russian and Prussian eagles from the prey which was given up to them by an indifference nearly as culpable as their own cruelties and outrages? No, certainly not. It was one thing to prevent the partition of Poland by a war for its defence, and another thing, to commence a war to restore its union and independence after forty or fifty years of subjection.

France has too extensive an idea of her duty, if she imagine herself called upon to prevent intervention in every part of the world as well as in Belgium. The new state of Belgium borders upon her territory; and an aggression on her neighbor to put down principles of government which were common to both, would have been an aggression on France. But Poland is not in the same predicament. It lies at the distance of several hundred miles from France, with the barrier of Germany interposed. To send an army to Warsaw would, therefore, necessarily kindle the flames of war over a whole continent. If Don Quixote had redressed only the wrongs of his own village, he might not have been a hero—but he would have averted the commission of mischief and the charge of madness in his erratic excursions to find and redress them.

We have been induced to make these remarks,—not so much in answer to the proposals of the chivalrous and corcombical youth who direct a great portion of the Paris press, and are continually urging their Government to become the armed apostles of freedom, as to express our dissent from the doctrine preached on this subject by the amiable Lafayette, in his speech in the chamber on Tuesday. The Minister of Foreign Affairs was silent; but we hope, for the peace of Europe, that his "silence was not consent."

*From the Journal de Paris, Dec. 14th.*

### REVOLUTION IN POLAND.

It was in the evening of the 29th November that the insurrection was commenced by the under Ensigns. It was excited by the abhorrence which they had to witness the ignominious death of 12 students, who had been sentenced by a court martial to be shot for having sung the Marseillois hymn. The first point to which the Ensigns directed their course was to the arsenal; they took possession of that post, which contained 70,000 guns, and 100 pieces of cannon. The Grand Duke Constantine was then at Belveder, about three miles from Warsaw. The fight continued during the whole of the night, and on the following morning the people remained masters of the city. The regiment of Engineers was the first to revolt. The French tri-colored cockade was instantly adopted, with cries of "Vive Lafayette, the friend of Kosciusko, forever!" They went to the house of the French Consul in search of the tri-colored flag, and having found it, although the Consul (M. Durand) was suspected of being a Congregationist, and attached to the fallen dynasty, they joined the Polish white flag and the tri-colored one together, and hoisted them in that state. The National Guard is being raised.

Prince Adam Czartorisky, who no doubt will be called to the throne of Poland, was born January 14, 1770, and is the son of the Prince Adam Casimir Czartorisky, and is descended in a direct line from the Jagelons, Grand Duke of Lithuania, who reigned over Poland, for so long a period. He was educated in England. On returning to his native country, in 1795, he was sent to Russia as a hostage along with his brother Prince Constantine.—At Petersburgh he formed a particular friendship with Alexander I. and has become Minister of Foreign Affairs. Prince Adam withdrew from public Affairs after the peace of Tilsit. It was only the character of Alexander which he admired; and, out of all the decorations which the emperor offered him, the only one he accepted was that of the White Eagle of Poland. He strenuously opposed the rigorous measures which Russia wished to adopt when Napoleon offered the Poles a chance of independence. Prince Czartorisky accompanied him to France in 1814. He was appointed Curator of the University of Wilna, but having espoused the side of the students accused of seditious plots, he was replaced by M. Novossiltzoff. An impeachment, drawn up by the latter, furnished grounds for the greatest eulogium on Prince Czartorisky; M. Novossiltzoff accused him of having prevented the union of the Russian and Polish students. Prince Adam has been leading, up to the present time, a very quiet life, living in great retirement; he had a large and splendid library, to which any one could obtain admission who chose.

Klopieki, who is at the head of all the Polish troops, was born in Poland, and went through his first campaign during the war of independence, and fought unremittingly under Dombrowski in Italy. He commanded the first regiment of Infantry of the Vistula in the campaign of Poland, in 1807. He commanded the four regiments of the Vistula in Spain in 1808; he aided at the siege of Saragossa, and he contributed to the success of the battle of Sagunto. He was General of a Brigade in the Imperial Guard in 1812, and was afterwards wounded at Smolensko. When the Polish army returned to Poland, the Grand Duke Constantine took the liberty of criticising the appearance of the division under Klopieki. The review took place in the Court-yard of the Palace of Saxe. The General, indignant at those remarks, said to the Prince, "It was not in this place that I obtained my rank and orders, and it is not here that I will allow my honor to be sullied." On that very day he retired from the service.

From an English paper.

PREROGATIVE COURT—A WEALTHY BEGGAR.

*Featherston* vs. *Murphy and others.*—This was a case involving the question of the validity of a will. It appeared that on the 26th of March, 1829, an old and pretended blind beggar woman, named Elizabeth Henrich, died, leaving behind her Bank of England notes and specie, property to an enormous amount, said to be nearly £100,000. During her life time she had pursued the occupation of a beggar, and feigning blindness, in order the better to excite commiseration, had been in the habit of being led about from the door of one patron to that of another to collect subscriptions for her maintenance. She was an Irish woman, and many years ago introduced herself to Lady Caroline Murray, stating that she had been deserted by her husband, and left unprovided in this country.—Lady Murray interested herself in her behalf, and placed her name at the head of a list of subscribers, and recommended her to several benevolent persons. In this way the old woman obtained large sums of money, which she hoarded up in a parlor and cellar, which she rented in Warren street, Golden square. She was extremely cautious of admitting any person into this parlor and cellar, and when the girl whom she employed for the purpose of sweeping the former, was engaged in that occupation, she constantly held her by some part of her dress; in order to prevent her approaching some particular part of the room. In this house she died, leaving property to the amount above stated.

She had, during her life, been in the habit of visiting Featherstone, in St. John's court: had often been known to drink whiskey and sing Irish songs with him; and had been heard to say she would leave him thousands when she died.—Mrs. Henrich did die on the 26th of March, 1829, from the effect of a fit. On the property being discovered, advertisements were inserted in the newspapers, advising her heirs or any of her relations to come forward. It was not till some time after this was done, that Featherstone appeared with the will in question, by which he was appointed universal legatee. The evidence for the defence went to show, that at the date of the pretended will, (February 13, 1829, and which purported to have been drawn up, signed and attested at the residence of the plaintiff in St. John's court,) the deceased was unable, and had been unable for some time previously, from a general decay of nature, to leave her own house. The defence, in fact, chiefly rested on the proof of an alibi. It was commented on as a singular circumstance, that to Green, the subscribing witness, since dead, nothing, whatever, had been left by the deceased.

Dr. Addams, at great length, contended for the validity of the will. The evidence for it, in his opinion, could not be shaken otherwise than by a positive and unimpeachable *alibi;* for the insignificant and collateral contradictions contained in the evidence for the plaintiff were incidental to all genuine testimony when minutely sifted. The defendants, he asserted, had not brought forward such a positive proof of *alibi* as would warrant the Court in pronouncing against the will, but had rested the proof of that *alibi* on inference, —a mode which rendered the proof no evidence at all.

Sir J. Nicholl, in giving judgment, remarked, that however absurd and inconsistent a story might be, it seldom was got up without some foundation, and so it appeared in the present case; he did not, however, think there was a sufficiency of evidence to induce him to pronounce for the will.—The learned judge proceeded to point out many discrepancies and contradictions in the evidence of the plaintiff. He remarked particularly on the fact of Featherstone not avowing immediately his having possession of a will—not, indeed, until long after the death of Mrs. Henrich had been advertised, and until making an inventory of the property in favor of the crown; thus allowing sufficient time for the fabrication of the document. Under all the circumstances of the case, the evidence for the will did not appear to him supported by adequate proof, and he therefore pronounced it invalid. It was useless to pronounce any order with respect to costs, as the plaintiff was a pauper. The question of perjury must be decided before another tribunal.

It is justly remarked in a view of the anarchy of Poland, that one of the principal causes of the misfortunes of that country, was "the monstrous privilege of the *liberum veto*, by which any one representative could break up the diet and *nullify* its acts." We here use the precise text of a European writer. The *liberum veto* which is asserted by South Carolina, in our federal and national system, is not less *monstrous*, and would be quite as baneful, if it should be tolerated. Put it in the power of each of our many States (of which the number is to be still increased) to *nullify* the acts of Congress, and the force or existence of that body would be, ere long, as precarious and contemptible as was that of the Polish diet.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The accounts from St. Petersburgh to the 29th of November, state, that the cholera morbus was diminishing at Moscow. On the 25th there were only 761 sick, of whom 399 were expected to recover.

Pol Sosef, a young Penobscot Indian, has shown a great talent for the art of painting, and a number of gentlemen in Bangor, Me. have furnished him the means of developing it.

We understand that the Senate have ratified the Convention with the Ottomon Porte, with the exception of the reputed secret article, granting to the Turkish Government certain privileges as to the building of ships of war.—*National Intel. February 3.*

In the Senate of this State, on Tuesday morning, Mr. Boyd offered the following resolution:—

*Resolved*, That the judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill to prohibit, in all future contracts, the letting of lots, lands and houses, on perpetual or irredeemable ground rents: and also, to make the owner or proprietor of such ground rents liable for any taxes that may be legally assessed theron.


PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pot, lb. | 4 a 4½ | Steel, co. lb. | 7 † |
| pearl, | 6 | sad irons | 6 cts† |
| sc. salts | 3¼ a 3½ | Lead, in pigs | 3½† |
| black salts | 3 a 3½† | bars | 4† |
| Axes, doz. | $14 a 16† | white, in kegs | $2½† |
| Augers, gr. | 6 a 7† | dry, lb. | 12† |
| Alum, lb. | 6 | Shot, all sizes, | 6† |
| Bacon, lb. | 5 a 6½§ | Leather, sole, | 23 a 25† |
| Butter, keg. | 6a7† | upper, doz. | $27a30† |
| Bags, 3 bu. tw. | 44 a 50† | calf skins, | 15 a 24§ |
| Beans, sh. bush. | 67 a75† | Lard, | 4½a 5§ |
| Biscuit, sea, b | 3 50 a 4† | Logwood, | 2½ a 3† |
| w. cruck. bbl. | 4½ a 5† | Molassee, | 35 a 37½† |
| Beer, | 3 † | Nails, Jun. bra. | 10d 5½† |
| Coals, bush. | 4† | | 8d 5½† |
| Candles, lb. | 8½ | | 6d 6½ |
| Copperas | 3 a 3½† | | 4d 7½† |
| Cheese | 5½† | other | 5 a 6½† |
| Cordage, Ky. | 8 a 11§ | Oil, flaxseed, gal. | 70§ |
| Irwin's | 9 a 15 | tanners', bbl. | $19 a 20† |
| Coffee, g. in bgs. | 12½a13 | Onions, bushl. | $ 1§ |
| Cotton Wool | 12½§ | Paper | |
| Cassinets, | 40 a110† | cap, No. 1 rm. | $3½a3½† |
| Cotton Goods, | | No. 2, | 2½a3½† |
| 3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y. | 10a11† | No. 3, | 2½a2½† |
| 4-4 Checks | 12 a 14§ | letter | 2 50 a 4† |
| 3-4 Stripes | 10 a 11† | crown wrap. | 1 37 |
| Cot. yarns, lb. n. | 5,21† | medium do. | $1 75† |
| Flour, bbl. | $3 25* | paper hang's p. | 37a35 |
| Feathers | 31 a32§ | Pork, fresh lb. | 3½ a 4 |
| Flax, scutched, lb. | 6† | pkd. mess, bbl. | 11½a12 |
| hatcheled, | 10* | prime. | $9½a10 |
| Flannels, cy. | 4-4 37a45* | Potatoes, bush. | 25 a 40† |
| Fish—bbl. | | Rags, Ohio, | 5 a 5½† |
| herring, | 6 59a7 50§ | do. Kentucky | 4½† |
| shad, | 12 50§ | Sugar, N. O. lb. | 8½a9† |
| mack'l. | 6½ a 9* | country, | 7§ |
| Grain, wheat, bu | 40a45§ | lump, | 16 a 17† |
| barley | 50* | loaf, | 17 a 19† |
| rye | 31a33½† | Salt, | $2 37† |
| corn | 28a31½§ | Soap, lb. | 5½ a 8 |
| Glass, 8 by 10, box | $3½a4† | Sifters—doz. | |
| 10 by 12, | $4½a5† | wire No. 14, 16, | $5 |
| 12 by 18, | $9 00† | Spades & shovels | $7½a11 |
| Bottles, porter groce | 9† | Tobacco | |
| gallon doz. | 2½† | keg, lb. | 5 a 10cts† |
| ½ do. | 1½† | leaf, | 3a 3½† |
| ¼ do. | 87½cts† | Tallow, rendered | 7† |
| pint | 62½† | rough | 4½ a 5† |
| Gunpowder, keg | $5½ a6† | Tea. Y. H. lb. | 90a$1 6* |
| Hemp, ton | 75 a 80§ | H. skin, | 70 a 75§ |
| Hides, Span. lb. | 13 a 15§ | imperial, | 1,50a1,40§ |
| green | 5§ | Wax, bees' | 20* |
| Indigo, Span lb. | 2½a2½† | Wool, | 35 a 60* |
| Bengal, | 2½ a 2½† | Wool hats, doz. | $5 a 6§ |
| Iron, b. Jun. t. | $100† | Whisk. o. gall. | 30a50c.† |
| blooms, Jun. | $80† | new | 23a25† |
| rolled | 100† | Vices, bright | 14 |
| sheet, cwt. | 9½† | black | 9½ a 10† |
| pig, ton | $28 a 30† | 4-4 br. Sheetg. | 9 a 10† |

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

TO RENT, a two story brick house, and brick kitchen, all in good repair, together with a lot of ground, situate in the borough of Allegheny, fronting on Federal street. Possession given on the first of April next. Persons disposed to rent, will apply to

MRS. HANNAH JOHNSTON,
Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

January 14, 1831.—tf

**Briceland's Cross Roads.**

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that, in addition to his STORE he has opened a HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the Globe, at Briceland's Cross Roads. He has also provided himself with good stables and a careful hostler, and hopes, by his attention to the comfort of his customers, to merit a share of the public favor. JAMES BRICELAND.

November 19, 1830—w3m*

**CHEAP CASH STORE,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN ALEXANDER begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire stock of DRY GOODS of H. Alexander & Co., and has established himself at their old stand, No. 65 Market street: he has at present, and intends keeping always on hand, a large and general assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. As he intends doing decidedly a cash business, he is resolved to sell goods as low as they can be bought west of the mountains.—By keeping a choice selection of every thing new and desirable in the line of *Fancy Dry Goods*, he hopes to merit and share the patronage of his friends and the public.

Also, always on hand, a large stock of Mahogany, Rose, and Satin Wood Veneers; Mahogany Boards, Planks, and Scantling; Brass Caps and Bases, for columns; Brass Stringing; Patent Spring Punch Saw Sets, a new and universally approved article, and various other articles in the Cabinet Maker's line, not to be had elsewhere in the city. All of which will be sold at low prices, and on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1831.—3mw.

**BOOT & SHOE STORE**

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of Philadelphia and city made BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, at his Store, south west corner of the Diamond and Market street.

ROBERT DONNELL.

January 4, 1831.—w3mo.

**Stage Drivers Wanted.**

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate remsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *James Miller*, of Deer township, Storekeeper, has this day executed to us an assignment of all his estate—real personal, and mixed—in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall, within ninety days from this date, execute a release of all their demands. The release and assignment may be seen at the house of Mahlon Rogers, corner of Grant and Third streets.—*January* 18, 1831.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,

Pittsburgh, January 21—tf.

**LOOK HERE.**

THE subscribers having declined business in this city, their books and papers are left at the store of S. Baird & Co. No. 106 Wood street, for settlement. All persons indebted to us are requested to call with them promptly, and settle their accounts; or they will otherwise be collected by the most summary process.

H. ALEXANDER & CO.

January 21, 1831—2mo

**Valuable Property For Sale.**

THE STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 59 on the Diamond, at present occupied by Edward Duff.

ALSO, The two story brick Dwelling House, No. 89 on Smithfield street, in which at present I reside; together with the two story frame Dwelling House, No. 87, adjoining the above. For particulars apply to

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Jan 11—70. No. 45 Front street.

**FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR C. DAVISON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

*** BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞ Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831—Fi6

**HATTERS' FURS**
*AND TRIMMINGS.*

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms.

JAMES WILSON.

Jan. 28.—wtf.

NOTICE—All persons indebted to MARK STACKHOUSE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors of the said Mark Stackhouse are required to present their claims to the said subscribers.

MICHAEL STACKHOUSE,
REBECCA STACKHOUSE,
Administrators, &c. &c. of Mark Stackhouse, dec.

January 21, 1831—wst.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence. My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded "*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT," is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alex. Ingram, | Archibald Shaw, |
| Joseph Jenkinson, | David Glenn, |
| Robert Menha, | Isaac Rhoads, |
| E. G. Nelson, | F. S. Byrne, |
| John Phillips, | A. Westervelt, |
| Andrew Beggs, | Nath. Whiston, |
| George Dobbs, | John W. Kane, |
| James Stuart, | John Hern. |

☞ Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Nov. 26.—w6m.

**NEW SCHOOL BOOK.**

HOGAN & CO., Booksellers, corner of Front and Market streets, have just published "*An abridgment of Elements of Criticism*" by the *Hon. Henry Home, of Kames.* Edited by John Frost, A. M. Feb. 8—4t.

**MACHINERY.**

THE subscribers, having entered into a co-partnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK, have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

**STEEL.**

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.
Feb 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

**TO LET,**

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, JR.
February 4, 1830.—t1A. *Allegheny.*

**FOR SALE,**

A COUNTRY SEAT, containing Ten Acres of Land, adjoining East Liberty. The situation is pleasant and healthful. The Dwelling House is a two story frame, 36 by 22 feet; well finished, with a cellar under one half, and a well of excellent water at the door. Also, a frame Wash House, Stable, Wagon House, Corn Crib, &c. and a variety of well selected Fruit Trees, Bush Fruit, &c. &c. It will be sold low for Cash, as the subscriber intends removing from this part of the country. Apply on the premises, to

Dec. 3—eowt1M. JAMES JONES.

**FOR RENT,**

WITH a lease of some years, from the 1st of April next, the large and convenient house, No. 138 Liberty street. The tenant who would buy the furnitures therein the said house, should have possession of the dwelling part at any time desired, free of rent until the 1st of April. For terms, they may apply on the premises to H. BONNET.

Nov. 5, 1830.—eowtf.

**LAND FOR SALE.**

WILL be exposed to public sale, on the 18th day of March next ensuing, on the premises of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, deceased—a moiety of his real estate, containing from one hundred to one hundred and twenty acres of first rate upland, about sixty acres of which are cleared and under good fence; ten or twelve acres partly cleared; the remainder first rate timber land. The whole tract lies well for ploughing. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and see the premises previous to the day of sale. Immediate possession, with an indisputable title, will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, on his or their complying with the terms of sale, which will be made known by the subscribers on the day of sale.

JACOB F. WALL, } *Exectrs.*
GARRET WALL, }

January 14, 1831.—6w.

**REMOVAL.**

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1831.


THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN will take place tomorrow, beginning at 10h. 37m. in the morning, and ending at 1h. 45m. in the afternoon.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.—On Wednesday last, we had no mail from any place along the National road east of the Monongahela. We understand that the ice has been running at Brownsville for three or four days past, although the river is still fast frozen here. It is said that the ice is jammed about five miles above this city, and formed into a very deep, solid mass. If it should be carried off by a sudden rise of water, much damage may be done.

EASTERN MAIL.—We deem it but an act of justice to the present contractors, to notice the increased rapidity with which the eastern mail is now conveyed to our city. Formerly the mail was not expected here until five, six, seven, or eight o'clock in the evening; now it regularly arrives at five or six in the morning, unless delayed by almost impassable masses of snow.—That the stages should be detained on the mountains, by the deep snow which we have recently had, will not seem strange, when we know that the same thing has occurred between the great cities on the seaboard.

In the last Democrat, we find the following remark in relation to the editor of the Gazette:—

"A man of a refined and gentlemanly feeling would not have asserted that our *real and intended meaning* was not supported by facts."

This species of defence is truly ridiculous and pitiful. The editor of the Democrat either *wilfully makes* an assertion which is palpably unfounded and untrue, or else, from some defect of his mind, *says one thing* when he *intends to say another*. We, perceiving that what he *actually did say was false*, and not being able to look into his breast and discover what he *intended* to say, exposed the falsity of his *words*. The editor, then, because we did not conceive his "*intended* meaning" more correctly than he did himself, and not liking what he elegantly calls our "knock 'em down style of argument," flies into a most ridiculous rage, and exclaims, "a *gentleman*, who knew the editor of the Allegheny Democrat, should have known that we *did not say* what *we intended to say*."

Now, for our part, we really do not consider the cogitations of our neighbor so very valuable, as to be tempted to put on our puzzling cap every Tuesday, to endeavor to ascertain, from what he *actually does say*, what he *intends to say*. If he persists in using words which he did not *intend* to use, he must continue to do as he has done in his last paper, add an explanatory note to every editorial paragraph. Thus, Allegheny Democrat, February 8th, 1831, page 3:—"The words 'least account of a meeting,' meant a reference to the resolutions adopted by the meeting, however concise."—We would, however, suggest to our neighbor this one improvement, viz: that the *explanatory note* should appear in the same paper with the *defective text*. It is inconvenient for a reader to wait a whole week, to know the *intended meaning* of our learned editor in his solemn paragraphs.

There is, we freely admit, good policy in this plan of delaying the explanation until a subsequent paper, especially if the editor is "*a printer by authority*." He may then boldly make any statement which the occasion requires, and if it passes *uncontradicted*, he will have given circulation to a very convenient and advantageous falsehood. On the other hand, if his misstatement be exposed, he may fly into a monstrous passion, and exclaim "a gentleman would have known that our *intended meaning* was supported by facts."

We invite the attention of the patriotic and disinterested portion of the Jackson party to an article upon the opposite page, from the National Gazette. The freemen of our country have elected the Hero of New Orleans to the highest office in their gift, and in so doing have sufficiently expressed their gratitude for his services.

Will any candid man pretend to say that he is the *fittest* man in our country to perform the duties of his high station? Was it not the general and universal expectation, previous to his election, that he would serve but one term? Is not his *alleged* assent to serve another term, discreditable to the Hero, after the many solemn declarations which he has made upon the subject?—In his Message he deliberately declared that a President should not be permitted to serve more than *one* term, and now declares his willingness to serve *two*.

We wish to call the serious attention of our readers to a few more questions:—Do you honestly believe that President Jackson is the best security for the permanence of our protective policy?—Suppose that Congress, by attacking the article iron "*singly*," should pass a law for the repeal of the duty, would President Jackson put his *veto* upon it? Does any intelligent man expect that he would, in that case, do as much for the protective policy as he has done against internal improvement? Last winter, by attacking salt "*singly*," the duty on that article was greatly reduced, and he without a moment's hesitation sanctioned the bill. What reason, then, have we to expect more favor for iron?

The following question is then presented for the consideration of every friend of the American system:—Having done all that gratitude requires; having elected the Hero of New Orleans to the highest office of our country; having enabled him to enjoy the honors of that high station for the term which he has frequently declared to be sufficient, is it not now our duty to select a President who will be a firm and fearless friend of the American system?

THE JUDICIARY.—The late signal defeat of the *nullifiers*, in their attempt to repeal the 25th section of the judiciary law, is truly the source of much gratification to the friends of peace and union.—The majority by which this triumph was achieved, was great in number; but when we look at the talents and respectability of the two parties, as exhibited by the yeas and nays, the advantage is still more decidedly in favor of the friends of the judiciary. In South Carolina, there was but two votes *against* the repeal, but these were the votes of George McDuffie, who is decidedly the ablest man from the southern states in the House of Representatives, and of Colonel Drayton, the honest and high minded patriot, who so nobly breasted the storm of *nullification*, at the dinner in Charleston, in July last. These two names would alone outweigh, in the estimation of every reasonable mind, those of a dozen Martins, and Davises, and Barnwells, and such folks.

From New York there was in favor of the repeal, or *nullification*, Mr. Cambreleng, a man of some talent and character, and a Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Angell, who have heretofore been unknown out of their respective congressional districts, but *against* the repeal we have Ambrose Spencer, Storrs, Taylor, and Verplanck, all of whom are greatly superior to Mr. Cambreleng.

SOUTHERN INDIANS.—Below we publish the yeas and nays upon the motion to postpone the consideration of the memorials in favor of these unfortunate natives of our soil. By this list it appears that Messrs. Arthurs, Craft, and Kerr refused to give a hearing to the memorials of a large number of our citizens in favor of our red brethren of the south.—We make no comment upon such conduct.

YEAS—Messrs. Alexander, *Arthurs*, Barrow, Bastress, Black, Butz, Cox, *Craft*, Cummin, Davies, of Bedford, Davies, of the city, Denison, Dorrance, Felton, Fetterman, Fisher, Frick, Fuller, Galbraith, Geiger, Goodman, Hill, Hoover, Hopkins, Houston, Huntzinger, Keller, Kerk, *Kerr*, Laporte, Levergood, Lindsay, M'Conkey, Miller, Oliver, Petrikin, Plumer, Potteiger, Power, Read, of Susquehanna, Reid, of Armstrong, Reigel, Reily, Shannon, Simpson, Slemmer, Spayd, Stauffer, Stokes, Valentine, Vansant, Wagner, Philadelphia county, Wanner, Williamson—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrews, Ashbridge, Beecher, Blair, Brown, Eneix, Gebhart, Griffith, Hathorn, *Hays*, Heston, Ingersoll, Knepley, Laussat, Linvill, M'Sherry, M'Williams, Marshall, Middleswarth, Oliphant, Parke, Patterson, Pennypacker, Pettit, Pretz, Purviance, Riddell, Ruhle, Rutherford, Smith, of Bucks, Waugh, Whitlach, Yardley—33.

The Rev. Mr. ARNOLD, from Boston, is engaged to preach, for the present, at the Unitarian Church in this city. Services for the Sabbath will commence in the morning at eleven, and in the evening at half past six o'clock.—*Communicated.*

## CONGRESS.

*February* 1.—A resolution was submitted, in the Senate, by Mr. M'Kinley, to the effect that the Senate will on to-morrow proceed to the election of a printer for that body, in the twenty-second Congress. Mr. Noble and Mr. Hendricks presented several memorials and joint resolutions of the Legislature of Indiana. The bill for continuation of the Cumberland Road in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, was read a third time and passed, as were also several private bills. The Senate spent the remainder of the day in Executive business.

The business of the House of Representatives was principally confined to the passage of resolutions. A communication from Georgetown was presented by the Speaker and read, descriptive of the suffering condition of the poor of that place, and a resolution was then offered by Mr. Washington, authorizing a donation of thirty cords of wood for their relief. Mr. Polk and Mr. Blair, of South Carolina, opposed the resolution, and the latter moved to amend it by authorizing a deduction of a day's pay from every member who voted for the resolution, to be applied to the purpose for which this wood was asked. The resolution was ultimately adopted in its original form, by a vote of 108 to 79. A resolution on the subject of contempts was adopted, on motion of Mr. Draper of Virginia. The bill for the relief of James Monroe was again taken up. The amendment moved by Mr. Mercer, to refer the claim to the Accounting Officers of the Treasury, to be settled on principles of justice and equity, was discussed. A motion was made by Mr. Williams, to amend the amendment, so as to compel the accounting officers to report their opinions, and the principles on which they are founded, to Congress, for the final decision of that body on the claim. The amendment moved by Mr. Williams was, after some discussion, agreed to, by a vote of Ayes 109, Noes 81. Mr. Hemphill then read an amendment appropriating $36,000 for the services of Mr. Monroe, but it was not in order to move it at that stage. The amendment of Mr. Mercer, as amended by Mr. Williams, was then negatived—Ayes 88, Noes 92. The House then adjourned.

The following is a copy of the amendment which it is proposed by Mr. Hemphill to move to the Bill for the relief of James Monroe:

"To strike out all the present bill and substitute the following:—

Whereas James Monroe has repeatedly memorialized Congress concerning certain claims—and whereas several Committees of the House of Representatives have reported favorably thereon—and whereas, from the lapse of time and other causes, an accurate opinion cannot be formed as to the amount, leaving a compromise as the only alternative.

Therefore be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for public services, losses and services, the sum of 36,000 dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid to James Monroe immediately after the passing of this Act, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which shall be in full of all demands of the said James Monroe, for services aforesaid.

*February* 2.—In the Senate Mr. Benton, pursuant to notice given, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution, to the effect that the Charter of the Bank of the United States ought *not* to be renewed, in support of which he spoke at great length. Mr. Webster called for the sense of the Senate on the resolution, and it was negatived—the votes being, on the granting of leave, Yeas 20, Nays 23. On Mr. Kinley's resolution, to proceed to the election of a Printer to the Senate on this day, being taken up, Mr. Marks moved as an amendment, to strike out the word 'Thursday,' and substitute 'Tuesday next.' Mr. Marks stated as his reason for this postponement, the absence of certain Senators—(Mr. Chambers of Maryland, we understood.) A division took place on the question, and the amendment was carried—Ayes 21, Noes 20.

In the House of Representatives a bill was reported from the Committee on Commerce to repeal the charges imposed on passports and clearances; and a bill was reported from the Committee of Ways and Means to authorize the proper officers of the Treasury Department to credit the account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of the unavailable funds with which he has been charged. Mr. Thompson moved to reconsider the vote of the preceding day, by which the House negatived the amended amendment of Mr. Mercer, but his motion did not succeed, the ayes being 98, the noes 101. The previous question was moved by Mr. Haynes, in order to bring back the question to the engrossment of the bill, but the call was not seconded, ayes 81, noes 92.—Mr. Hemphill then moved the amendment which we published yesterday. Mr. Chilton moved to lay the bill and amendment on the table—negatived, ayes 85, noes 111. The amendment of Mr. Hemphill was then negatived—ayes 93, noes 99. Mr. Hemphill renewed his amendment, reducing the amount to 30,000 dollars. Some amendments to this amendment were offered; and one offered by Mr. Dudley, providing that the accounting officers shall decide, previous to the grant, that 30,000 dollars are due to Mr. Monroe, was accepted by Mr. Hemphill, whose amendment, thus modified, was agreed to, ayes 106, noes 83. Before any question on the engrossment was taken, the house adjourned.

Duff Green was re-elected printer to the House, for the 22d Congress. The whole number of votes given in were 206. Duff Green had 108, Gales & Seaton 76, Wm. Greer 16, Way & Gideon 1, Norvel 1, J. Blair 1, J. Gales, Jr. 1, blanks 2.

A proposition to supply the public buildings with water by Mr. Cameron, was laid before the House, and referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

Mr. Benton submitted the following joint resolution, and supported it in a speech of two hours and half, in which he justified himself for bringing it forward at this time, and earnestly urged his objection to the renewal of the charter of the Bank.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the charter of the Bank of the United States ought not to be renewed.

Mr. Webster called for the yeas and nays on the question to grant leave for the introduction of the above joint resolution; and the vote was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Barnard, Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Dudley, Forsyth, Grundy, Hayne, Iredell, King, M'Kinley, Poindexter, Sanford, Smith of S. C., Tazewell, Troup, Tyler, White, Woodbury.—20.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barton, Bell, Burnet, Chase, Clayton, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Livingston, Marks, Noble, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith of Maryland, Sprague, Webster, Willey—23.

*February* 3.—In the Senate, a message was received from the President of the United States, in answer to a resolution of the Senate of the 20th ult., in relation to the sales of land at Crawfordsville, in Indiana, in November last, and transmitting reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, and Commissioner of the General Land Office, on that subject. Mr. Brown, of North Carolina, gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to reduce the duties on imported sugars.

Among the petitions presented, was one by Mr. Hayne, from the clerks employed in the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department, praying for an increase of their salaries. On motion of Mr. Dudley, the Senate took up the bill granting an annuity of six thousand dollars to the Seneca tribe of Indians; and this bill, having been advocated by Messrs. Sanford, Smith, of Maryland, White, and Bell, and opposed by Mr. Forsyth, was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 33 to 9. After the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Mallary, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill to repeal that part of the act passed last session for the reduction of the duty on salt, which provides that after the 31st of December next, the duty should be 10 cents per bushel, instead of 15 as at present. The object of the bill was to continue the duty now levied. A discussion took place upon the subject, in which Messrs. Tucker, Speight, Mallary, Wilde, and McCreery, took part, until the debate was suspended by the close of the hour.—Mr. Broadhead presented a memorial from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, praying for an issue of small silver coins, in lieu of the foreign ones at present circulated. It was read and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Thursday next was, on motion of Mr. Dodridge, set apart for the consideration of business relating exclusively to the District of Columbia; after which, the bill on the claims of Mr. Monroe was taken up, and, after some discussion, ordered to a third reading. Mr. Ramsay gave notice that he should, on Monday, call up the Post Office bill. The amendment to the general appropriation bill, proposing to strike out the item for the payment of the salary of the Minister to Russia, was then discussed by Mr. Burgess, till after four o'clock, when an adjournment took place.

The discussion on the General Appropriation Bill having been this day resumed, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Burgess, after an unsuccessful effort by Mr. Polk to arrest the debate, by a call for the previous question, obtained the floor in reply to Messrs. Coke, J. S. Barbour, and Cambreleng. He fully repaid the great anxiety which has been manifested to hear his answer, from the intense, and continued attention with which he was listened to, throughout his speech of yesterday.—He compared the attacks which had been made on him and his course to the storms of New England, which passed over his dwelling without dislocating a brick of a chimney, or displacing a tile of the roof. Complimenting Virginia as he went along, he replied with much felicity and point to the remarks of the gentlemen from that state; but he evidently reserved his strength to put down the arrogant, and petulant assault made on him by Mr. Cambreleng. He spoke of the wooden deity Priapus, whom the Romans set up in their gardens as a guardian of the place; and which is represented by Horace as saying—it was a useless log until the carpenter shaped it into a god. "The people of New York (said Mr. Burgess) can turn out as good work as the Roman carpenter." We have forborne giving any sketch of this able speech, because we should fail of doing it justice; but we shall take the earliest opportunity to place it in full before our readers.

*Friday, February* 4.—In the Senate, Mr. McKinley, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which the same had been referred, made a report adverse to the joint resolution of the House of Representatives relative to the pay of members of Congress; which was read, and ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate. Mr. Livingston, on leave, introduced a bill to regulate the duties of clerks, employed in the Executive Departments of the Government. Mr. Woodbury, from the Committee on Commerce, to which had been referred the memorials of the authorities of St. Louis, Missouri, and the Legislature of the State of Illinois, relative to the establishment of hospitals on the Western Waters, made an unfavorable report thereon, accompanied by a letter, from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject.—On motion of Mr. Grundy, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, submitted by him, prohibiting the select committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the General Post Office, from examining persons dismissed from that Department, as to the causes of their removal.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Tucker offered an amendment to the bill reported on the preceding day by Mr. Mallary, from the committee on manufactures, on the subject of repealing that part of the act of last session of Congress, which provides for the reduction of the duties on salt, after the 31st of December next, from 15 cents to 10 cents per bushel. The purport of Mr. Tucker's amendment is to strike out the whole bill after the enacting clause, and in lieu thereof to insert a bill for the total repeal of the duty on that necessary article of life. Mr. Reacher presented a memorial from sundry merchants of Wilmington, North Carolina, relative to the discriminating duties on American tonnage in the ports of Spain and Portugal.

After the presentation of various memorials and reports, Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported a bill to reduce the number of the cadets at West Point Academy, which was read twice, and committed to a Committee of the Whole, and made the order of the day for next day. On motion of Mr. Drayton, the bill for the settlement of the claims of South Carolina on the United States, for services during the late war, was made the special order for Monday next. The bill from the Senate for the continuation of the Cumberland Road, was reported without amendment, by Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, referred to a Committee of the Whole, and made the order for next day. The bill on the subject of salt duties was then taken up, and debated at great length. Mr. Chilton moved to lay it on the table, but subsequently withdrew the motion. Messrs. M'Creery, Thompson, of Georgia, Haynes, Sterigere, Blair, of South Carolina, Huntington, Wilde, Mallary, Nuckolls, and Carson, spoke on the question until the expiration of the hour. The bill respecting the claims of ex-President Monroe, was read a third time, and passed by a vote of 105 to 86. Mr. M'Duffie moved to reconsider the vote of the House last year on the bill concerning the claims of the lady of the late Com. Decatur; but the motion was negatived.

*Society.*—A large establishment has been projected at Paris, for the purpose of enabling any individuals, by the annual payment each of 700 francs (less than £30,) to enjoy all the pleasures of social, with all the independence of domestic life. For that sum they are to have lodging, board, clothes, and washing; the use of a library, the daily papers, billiard-rooms, play, conversation, &c. The whole to be under the management of a committee chosen by themselves. The prospectus even holds out the expectation of a country-house, and free admission to the theatres!

*Paris, 15th Dec.*—It is said that Mr. Peyronnet has written a letter to Charles X. to beg of him, in case he should be found guilty, not to exert his interference to obtain his pardon; that he also declared that none of the accused Ministers would, for the object of their defence, urge their refusal to consent to the *Coup d'Etat*, the first notion of which was conceived by Charles X. himself, but that it was more becoming of him, both for the sake of his dignity and his present situation, to make known the truth of this fact.

It appears that, in consequence of this letter, Charles X. had addressed a communication to a distinguished personage, in which he protests that he alone was the inventor of the *Coup d'Etat*.

Among the papers found in the bureau of M. de Polignac, were several essays written to prove the necessity of *Coups d'Etat*; some letters of Charles X. manifesting his disinclination to alter his opinions, which were decidedly opposed to the Charter; and an extremely curious document with marginal documents, recognized as the hand writing of Sieur L. well known for the last 40 years for his interested intrigues.

This document mentions the names of fifteen individuals, relative to whom the author discloses certain information, stamping them as the devoted friends to the monarchial system of the Bourbon dynasty. It also cites their expressions, acts, and recommends Prince Polignac to employ and consult them. The following are the names, in the order in which they appear upon this document:—Bourmont, the Archbishop of Paris, Bergyer, Marcellus, Portalis, Beugnot, Pozzi di Borgo, an indispensible instrument in negotiations with Russia; Peyronnet; Dudon, as Prefect of Police, Vitrolles, Chantelauze, Capelle, Ouvrard described as a financial colossus; Chabrol. The Sieur L. was in the habit of calling on M. de Polignac every day, and exerted himself as a kind of agent between all these personages.

A letter from St. Lo, dated 10th Dec. states that the apprehension of a certain individual, would shortly bring to light the secret of the internal burnings which have ravaged the country of Normandy.

Switzerland continues faithful to the movements already commenced. She is determined, it is said, to oppose any attempt on the part of Austria to march through her territory to attack France. In case of war, Switzerland, from the nature of her situation, covers part of our frontiers. The revolution which has been effected in the centre of our country, is another obstacle to the accomplishment of any hostile plans which European aristocracy might form against our liberty.

There is a rumor that the blacks of Martinique and Guadaloupe, have revolted and got possession of the Islands. These Islands contain great numbers of free blacks, some of them men of property, and among them are many large purchasers of American produce. A great jealousy of the blacks is entertained by the white residents, a jealousy very greatly excited by the recent orders from France, enlarging the priveliges of the blacks. In the month of October the public places at Martinique were closed in consequence of the order placing the blacks on the same footing with the whites. Many of the blacks were forward to assume all the liberties allowed them by the new laws, and very great indignation was felt by the whites in consequence. In November, such apprehensions of a rising of the blacks was felt, that the whites to a man slept with sword and pistols under their pillows. Several alarms were given, and the troops at St. Pierre were several times marched into the country to suppress reported insurrections; when our informant left Martinique, however, in December, the apprehensions were a good deal quieted. There is room to fear, from this state of things, that a revolution may have taken place, and room for doubt. We hope the rumor is unfounded.—*New Haven Adv.*

It appears that the number of pledges made to the various pawn-brokers in this city, being twelve in number, during the year ending the first of January last, amounts to upwards of *one hundred and eight thousand*. When to the above are added the purchases made by second-hand dealers, the extent of which was ascertained in the same manner, and which amount to 15,126, we find a total of 124,444. These pledges, as they are returned, are frequently comprised of ten or a dozen, and sometimes twenty articles, according to the wants of the applicant. It is impossible to estimate what amount of money would afford a fair average to each pledge, taking the smaller with the larger. It is variously conjectured at from two to five dollars. Taking the smaller sum, we have the enormous amount of $200,000 loaned out among the poorer classes of the community, at an annual interest of upwards of $50,000.—This sum of course is divided among those engaged in the business, in proportion to the extent of it which they respectively carry on, and this pursuit may therefore be fairly said to be one of the most profitable which exist in our city. It is said that the profits resulting from the sale of unredeemed pledges, forms no unimportant item in addition to their regular profit of 25 per cent. interest, and may be fairly estimated at about 10 per cent. upon the amount loaned. This gives them therefore about thirty five per cent. on the capital invested.—*Phil. Evening Post.*

*Common Schools.*—The subject of primary instruction is at present, we observe, attracting the attention of the Pennsylvania Legislature. We rejoice that this matter is thus taken up in earnest by our neighbors of Pennsylvania. It has hitherto been a subject of no little surprise and regret, to those who have witnessed the splendid efforts of that state for the cause of internal improvement, her canals, and her turnpikes, and her railroads, that she has thus far done nothing towards establishing a general system of public schools. The system now in operation in our own State, is in many respects similar to that proposed in Pennsylvania; and since its adoption, every successive year has shown more fully its useful tendency, and has served to fix it more and more firmly in the good opinion of the friends of order and sound learning throughout the State. We wish our sister commonwealth God speed in the same career.—*N. Y. Evening Journal.*

*The Eclipse.*—It may be interesting to some of your readers, to be informed, that, on the 12th of the present month at about noon, when the greatest obscuration is calculated to take place from the Solar Eclipse, should the day prove to be clear, several stars, many of them of the first magnitude, will, most probably, be visible. The object of this communication, if you think it worth insertion, is to direct to such parts of the Heavens as will present the largest stars, at the time alluded to.—In nearly the E. N. E. part of the horizon, Aldebaran, in Taurus; the Pleiades; in the E. Menkar, in Cetus; in about N. E. Capella, in Auriga; and, about S. Fomelhault, in Pisces Australis; will be rising. Markab, Algenib, Scheat, in Pegasus, will appear in about S. E. with an altitude of from 40 to 50 degrees. In S. by W. Altair, in Aquila; Deneb, in Cygnus; and Vega, in Lyra, will have passed the meridian. Deneb, a star of the first magnitude, will be the largest star near our zenith. Cor. Coroli will be setting in about N. W. Ursa Major, or Great Bear, will probably be seen in the North.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The Pittsburgh Gazette has copied the article in our paper of the 22d ult. respecting the route of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to intersect the Ohio Canal, and asks for further information, particularly as to a route through Washington and Wellsburgh. We give it cheerfully. In the first place, the ground is not so favorable on the route to Wellsburgh as to Wheeling; and in the next place, from Wellsburgh to the Ohio Canal a number of water courses, with the high ridges which enclose them, would have to be crossed; these obstacles we should suppose would be insurmountable. The most eligible route from Sand Spring, the place where is found the great depression in the Laurel Hill, formerly alluded to, is down George's Creek, to the Monongahela, cross the river a short distance below Geneva, thence up either the valley of the Dunkard, or the valley of Ten-mile creek to the head waters of Wheeling creek, and down the valley of this creek to the Ohio river. At no place on this route, except at the dividing ridge, will there be greater ascent than one degree and a fourth.—*Wheeling Gaz.*

Petitions were presented to the British Parliament for relief from the impost of Tithes. Lord King said "he would abolish Deans, Chapters, and all such trumpery. The Bishops themselves were not now the representatives of the clergy; they formerly were; they were like old Sarum, rotten and good for nothing."

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.—With feelings of deep regret, we sincerely and affectionately sympathise with the amiable mother, sisters and friends of Mrs. ELEANORA A. LILLY, (formerly Miss Clopper,) with whom we have been acquainted for years, and know well the loss her friends have sustained. In her death, we have to deplore the loss of the most endearing qualifications. She possessed those amiable traits which dignify and adorn the mind; a warm and open heart marked her actions; a generous disposition, sensibility, and frankness, gained her the love of all who knew her, and especially those who know how to appreciate real worth. She was a young woman of much promise, and superior talents; her deportment was without ostentation, for she wore "the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit;" and has left such an example to her sex, as many will be emulous to imitate, but which all may despair of excelling. She was a worthy pattern as a dying Christian, wife, child, and friend, and much will she be lamented by those friends and associates, who have hung with delight on the sentences of wisdom and goodness which so often have escaped from her lips, and who feel sensibly the loss of so sweet and endearing a companion. Recollections of her goodness, keep alive in her friends grief and sorrow, but they do not sorrow as those who have no hope. Though separated from the world in the morning of life, its charms and allurements presented in rich and fascinating prospects before her, she met her premature end with perfect resignation, and in humble, yet confident hope of higher and purer joys to be revealed.—Building her expectations upon the promises of God—trusting for acceptance to the gracious Redeemer—her end was peace. Death had no sting for her; the grave no victory. Dry up your tears, then, ye mourners, for grief will not restore her; but may that bereaved mother, and those affectionate sisters, be ready, at the last day, to meet their departed relative in the skies.

A CINCINNATIAN.


**TO-MORROW,**

**FOR PRIZES!!!**

THE Union Canal Lottery draws *To-morrow*. $20,000—$10,000—$2,500—$1,500, &c. Tickets 5 dollars. Apply at the *Managers' Office*

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.
February 11, 1831.

**JOHN SHEPPARD,**

*SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,*

NO. 18, DIAMOND ALLEY.

RETURNS thanks for past favors, and wishes to extend his business in all its various branches, and wants six Journeymen and two Apprentices to the above business.

JOHN SHEPPARD.

February 11—3t*

**WM. W. IRWIN,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty street, between Third and Fourth streets.

February 11—1mo

DOCTOR MOWRY having retired from the profession, the partnership heretofore existing between Doctors Mowry & Addison expired on the 7th inst. Feb 11, 1831.

**REMOVAL.**

DOCTOR ADDISON has Removed to No. 43 Third street, between Market and Ferry, the house lately occupied by Benjamin Darlington.

February 11, 1831—3t

NOTICE.—The Partnerships heretofore existing under the styles of the Columbian Steam Engine Company, and Pennsylvania Steam Engine Company, having been dissolved by the death of part of those concerned, all persons indebted to those concerns are notified that an *immediate* settlement of their respective debts is indispensably necessary. Those having claims against those concerns, will present them forthwith.

JNO. M'FADEN,
ALVAN STEPHENS,
*Agents for surviving partner.*

Pittsburgh, February 11, 1831—6t

TO LET, on the terrace, in Allegheny town, a good TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, next door to Mr. Lewis Peterson's. The situation is pleasant, and the neighborhood genteel; it is within three minutes' walk of the bridge. Apply to the subscriber, opposite M'Donald's Exchange, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. H. PALMER.

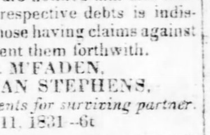
February 11, 1831.—tf.

*HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S*
PRICES CURRENT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CAP PAPER, per rm, hot press, | | | $4 25 a 4 50 |
| do. do. do. | fine, | | 3 25 a 3 75 |
| do. do. do. | common, | | 2 25 a 3 00 |
| LETTER do. do. | hot press, | | 3 75 a 4 00 |
| do. do. do. | common, | | 2 50 a 3 25 |
| PRINTING PAPER, per ream, | | | 2 37 a 5 25 |
| WRAPPING do. | Imperial, | per ream, | 2 75 |
| do. do. | Medium, | do. | 1 75 |
| do. do. | Crown, | do. | 1 12 |
| TEA PAPER, | Medium, | do. | 2 00 |
| do. do. | Crown, | do. | 1 50 |
| PASTEBOARDS, per gross, | | | $5 00 a 7 25 |
| FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb. | | | 25 |
| PAPER HANGINGS, per piece, | | | 31¼ a 75 |
| BORDERS, | do. | | 12½ a $2 50 |

December 10, 1830

*THE UNITED STATES'*
**SPELLING BOOK.**



CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

*Note.*—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by R. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

**TO LET,**

*Possession to be given on the First of April,* 1831.

IN First street, adjoining Ferry street, THREE BRICK HOUSES.

*ALSO*—The large brick house, corner of Ferry and Water streets, at present occupied by Mrs. Stackhouse.

*ALSO*—The house adjoining the Dwelling of the subscriber, on Water street, now occupied by Magnus M. Murray, Mayor.

DAVID LOGAN.

Corner of Ferry and Water streets.

☞ TO HATTERS.—Camels' and Russia Hair, for sale low—apply as above.

February 11—3

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road, will meet at the house occupied by Noble Roberts, in Versailles township, Allegheny county, on Monday the 7th day of March next, to elect Managers to conduct the concerns of the Company for one year.

JAMES IRWIN,
Treasurer.

February 11, 1831.—3t.

*A Share in a Valuable Printing Office*

**FOR SALE.**

THE interest of the subscriber in the Frankfort Kentucky paper, called *The Commentator*, and the Printing Establishment connected with it, is offered for sale—possession to be given the first of April next.

The Newspaper is supported by a patronage quite liberal for this country, and in the hands of a popular editor, its circulation might be very much and profitably increased. The Printing Establishment is an extensive one for the situation in which it is located—containing *ample materials* for a large newspaper, weekly, or oftener, and for performing book, job, and fancy printing, *rapidly* and in the *most elegant and fashionable style*.—The interest now offered for sale consists of two thirds (undivided) of the whole property, with the sole right of managing the newspaper.—*The remaining interest* (it is understood) may be obtained on reasonable terms; and no sale will be made which shall not meet the assent of its proprietor.

To any person making application, personally, or by letter, post paid, with a view to purchase, every information necessary to form a correct estimate of the condition and prospects of the establishment will be frankly communicated.

The building in which the business is carried on, was built expressly for the purpose—the most commodious in the western country—and may be retained as long as the rent is promptly paid.

A liberal credit will be allowed for the whole, or any part of the purchase money, and other facilities may perhaps be afforded to the purchaser, upon satisfactory security. J. G. DANA.

Frankfort, Jan. 31, 1831.

**UNION CANAL LOTTERY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 4, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four No. Lottery; Eight drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $30,000 | is | $30,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| 1 | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| 1 | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| 1 | 3,000 | | 3,000 |
| 1 | 2,452 | | 2,452 |
| 5 | 1,000 | | 5,000 |
| 10 | 800 | | 8,000 |
| 19 | 500 | | 5,000 |
| 25 | 200 | | 5,000 |
| 46 | 100 | | 4,600 |
| 46 | 80 | | 3,680 |
| 46 | 60 | | 2,760 |
| 46 | 50 | | 2,300 |
| 92 | 40 | | 3,680 |
| 92 | 30 | | 2,760 |
| 920 | 20 | | 18,400 |
| 8280 | 10 | | 82,800 |
| 24804 Tickets. | | | $198,432 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tickets | $10 00 | Halves | $5 00 |
| Quarters | 2 50 | Eighths | 1 25 |

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. February 11, 1831.

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| 1 prize of | $30,000 | is | $30,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| 1 | 5,000 | | 5,000 |
| 1 | 4,000 | | 4,000 |
| 1 | 3,000 | | 3,000 |
| 1 | 2,452 | | 2,452 |
| 6 | 1,000 | | 5,000 |
| 10 | 800 | | 8,000 |
| 10 | 500 | | 5,000 |
| 25 | 200 | | 5,000 |
| 46 | 100 | | 4,600 |
| 46 | 80 | | 3,680 |
| 46 | 60 | | 2,760 |
| 46 | 50 | | 2,300 |
| 92 | 40 | | 3,680 |
| 92 | 30 | | 2,760 |
| 920 | 20 | | 18,400 |
| 8280 | 10 | | 82,800 |
| 24804 Tickets. | | | $198,432 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whole tickets, | $10 00 | Halves, | $5 00 |
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A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,

*At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.*

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

February 11, 1831.

**TURNPIKE NOTICE.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

## Columbian Vegetable Specific,

*For the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

TO all afflicted with these troublesome affections, an immediate use of this highly celebrated Specific is only necessary to convince the most incredulous of its possessing qualities, superior to any other medical preparation yet discovered. Since the discovery of this valuable medicine, numbers have experienced its salutary and happy effects. Its mild and gentle operations are much extolled by those who have used it. In all cases of coughs, colds, asthmas, and other consumptive affections, by the use of this article they have been enabled to defeat an enemy whose attacks would otherwise have been followed by the most alarming consequences. This Specific has relieved and cured the most violent cases, in which other medicines have failed to give any relief. It operates by gentle expectorations, and may be given to infants and children with the greatest safety.

*Lancaster county, Pa., March* 5, 1829.

It is with no small degree of thankfulness that I now address for the public good, and to inform you of the works of Divine Providence, produced through the agency of the valuable medicine called De La Monterat's Columbian Vegetable Specific. I have been for the last six months confined to the house, and the latter part to my room, attended by two of the ablest physicians in the country, who, finding my disease a consumption, abandoned me to the will of Providence. I heard of the above medicine, and purchased two bottles, which I imagined did me good; I therefore purchased two more, which, to the astonishment of my family and doctors, performed a perfect cure. With due respect, I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

JACOB RANDSKOM.

DR. RUSH'S

## Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS!

*An invaluable remedy for Indigestion in its most complicated forms.*

OF the variety of diseases to which the human system is subject, few are more stubborn, none more distressing or destructive to the constitution, than Indigestion or Sour Stomach. The disease prevails to a great extent and has so generally baffled the skill of the faculty, that a remedy easy of administration is truly a desideratum in every place. The truth of this statement is confirmed by the experiments of thousands who have suffered under it, who, after having used many remedies to no purpose, are now obliged to have recourse to such palliatives, as they may chance to find most conducive to their comfort. By Indigestion is meant loss of appetite, and great weakness, particularly of the legs, and a wasting of the whole system, Heartburn, or any uneasy sensation of heat about the pit of the stomach, which is sometimes attended with nausea or sickness of the stomach and vomiting, belching up of water, which is generally sour, paleness of the countenance, costiveness, languor, giddiness, lowness of spirits, disturbed sleep, palpitation of the heart, flatulency, &c.

These symptoms vary in different persons, some experiencing more of them, and some less, each in the order and degree of his own particular case.

These Pills act as a powerful tonic, neutralise the acid upon the stomach, give strength to the debilitated organs of digestion, restore the appetite, remove nausea at the stomach, and ultimately recover the health of the patient. They do not contain mercury in any form, nor do they sicken the stomach as most purgative medicines do, but perform the office of a *safe and mild* purgative, and are not surpassed by any medicine.

As a proof of the pre-eminent virtues of these Pills, over all Anti-Dyspeptic remedies, the proprietor inserts the following copy of a letter dated

BALTIMORE COUNTY, June 9, 1828.

*Dear Sir:* I feel it my duty to acknowledge the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Rush's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills. I have suffered under that disease, in most of its forms, for upwards of four years, have traveled much, and had the advice of several eminent physicians, none of which were of much service to me, and I had lost almost every hope of ever being restored to health. I had lost upwards of forty pounds of flesh, and become so weak (particularly in my legs) that I found the least exercise excessively fatiguing. I had made use also of all the popular remedies without benefit, and having accidentally heard of your Pills, I determined to give them a trial, anticipating from the use of them no better result than had attended the use of all the other remedies I had taken—but in this I was happily disappointed. In a few days I found my appetite much improved, my food rested easy on my stomach, my sleep restored, and in the course of a few weeks I felt myself a new creature. It is now nearly four months since, and I have had no return of the disease. Some of my neighbors, whom I recommended the Pills to, have used them with like good effect. Considering your Pills therefore an invaluable medicine, I cannot withhold my feeble testimony in their favor.

I am, sir, your obliged and humble servant,

[Signed] J. B HARRIS.

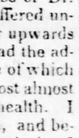
☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Also, by CHAS. AVERY & Co. corner of Second and Wood streets. January 28—5

*FOR SALE,*

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons, or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

## House and Lot For Sale.



WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the 19th day of February instant, in the town of Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio, a BRICK HOUSE, two stories high, 27 feet front, and 49 feet back, with a cellar under, and a good well of water, suitable for a store or tavern. A considerable credit will be given. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

JOHN STANLEY, Jr.

N. B.—Should the house not be sold, it will be for rent. February 4—3t*

## WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

WAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER-MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.

G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.

November 25—wtf

## A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

*Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,*

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 3, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty No. Lottery: Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $20,000 | 51 | 50 |
| 1 | 10,000 | 51 | 40 |
| 1 | 2,500 | 51 | 30 |
| 1 | 1,505 | 102 | 25 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 102 | 20 |
| 5 | 500 | 1479 | 10 |
| 5 | 400 | 11475 | 5 |
| 10 | 300 | | |
| 20 | 200 | 13395 prizes | $136,880 |
| 35 | 100 | 20825 blanks | |

Tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. February 4, 1831.

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 3, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 12th of FEBRUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $20,000 | 51 | 50 |
| 1 | 10,000 | 51 | 40 |
| 1 | 2,500 | 51 | 30 |
| 1 | 1,505 | 102 | 25 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 102 | 20 |
| 5 | 500 | 1479 | 10 |
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Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

February 4, 1831.

## To Baltimore and Philadelphia

*TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

## J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

## Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

*Also*, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

*Also*, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

*Also*, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

*Also*, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

*Also*, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet, on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

*Also*, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley, on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Fentland, Esq and Mrs. Gormly.

*Also*, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

## NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

*Freight*, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence: and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

## LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule: for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

## THOMPSON & MILLER,

*Wholesale Druggists,*

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No.* 81, *Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

## DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

## GREAT CURIOSITY!!

NOW EXHIBITING AT

## LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

*S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.*

## THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above.

The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLES, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

## CHRIST REJECTED.

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

## A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will hereafter be open for Misses and Masters, on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, from 3 to 5 o'clock; and for the Gentemen's class on Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock

N. B.—He would be happy to receive additional pupils in either of the above classes, if early application be made at the Assembly Room, or to him, at his residence in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's Law Office.—Private lessons given to Ladies and Gentlemen, should they desire them. January 25, 1831.—tf.

## CATHOLIC BOOKS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have lately received a large collection of approved editions of Roman Catholic Books, among which are Doway Bibles and Testaments in splendid binding, Manuals, Vade Mecums, Prayer Books, Missals, Catechisms, &c. which they offer for sale low. Jan. 14.—3t

PITTSBURGH

## Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830.) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms.

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.

Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysteries, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

*To Dr. Hitchcock.*—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

## WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

*PAPER HANGINGS*

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

*COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW*

## PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market: a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

## Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

*Corner of Wood & Third Streets.*

October 10—tf.

*ALLEGHENY LOTS.*

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29, 1829—tf

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street. April 30, 1830—tf.

## 150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;

100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

*FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.*

May 18, 1830—tf.

## MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

## LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required.

May 14, 1830.—tf.

## Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

## AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

## DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

## Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

## FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,

Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

January 11, 1831—t14J

## FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

*ALSO,*

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

## WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS

*AND*

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
*Pittsburgh, Pa.*
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
*Wheeling, Va.*

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Stone Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power, *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

## Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

*ALSO,*

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Burner Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

## LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,

Market Street, Pittsburgh.

February 12.—1y.

## FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

*Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association,*

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassimets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

*HAMILTON STEWART,*

MANUFACTURER OF

## Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

## The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road*;" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,

} *Commis'rs.*

Feb. 22, 1830.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

*Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a.*

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, EXCHANGED. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale. Managers Office, Nov. 24, 1829.